

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 17 1886

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ON THEIR MUSCLE.

A FIGHT IN THE LOBBY OF THE HOUSE.

Representatives Laird and Cobb, After Exchanging the "Lie" Repair to the Lobby and Engage in a Boast and Tumble-Laird Draws the First Blood—Other Capital News.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Ill-feeling has for some months existed between Representatives Cobb, of Indiana, and Laird, of Nebraska, and today in an accidental general conversation on the floor of the house they became engaged in a wrangle, in the course of which Mr. Laird called Mr. Cobb a liar and Mr. Cobb called Mr. Laird a perjurer. They mutually agreed to finish the discussion outside the chamber, and immediately went into the lobby, where another exchange of loud-voiced compliments occurred, a blow from Mr. Laird accompanying the word. The blow drew blood from Mr. Cobb's mouth and nose and sent him against a door leading into the chamber. This happened so quickly that the few gentlemen, who saw what was going on, could not prevent it. Mr. Payson, of Illinois, was endeavoring to pacify both his colleagues and Mr. Laird's blow was struck through Mr. Payson's restraining arms. The combatants were then separated, and Mr. Laird returned to the chamber. Both are large, powerful and of belligerent dispositions.

A HORIZONTAL SLICE.

The Senate Reduces River and Harbor Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—In the senate, after disposing of some business of little importance, Mr. McMillan moved to take up the river and harbor bill, but waived that motion temporarily in order to allow some pension bills to be considered.

Objection was made to this, but the senate, by a vote of 24 to 19, directed the pension bills to be proceeded with.

Mr. Beck criticized the action of the chairman of the committee on commerce for not pressing the river and harbor bill, and intimated that the apparent desire of Mr. McMillan to get on with that bill was not sincere.

Mr. McMillan explained that he had yesterday agreed to yield to the senator from New Hampshire, for pension bills which would come in at little time.

The house bill increasing the pension of John Ryan and the senate bill granting a pension to James Noyes were taken up and passed, the latter bill being described by Mr. Cockrell as a mere act of charity to a colored preacher who had only served a little while in the Louisiana Native Guards; but Mr. Blair said the man had also served in a colored regiment and in the brigade.

After passing thirteen private pension bills, the senate resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Ingalls called attention to the loose and careless manner in which the new edition of his bill printed this morning had been got up. He had been assured by the chairman of the committee on commerce that the bill had been examined and the bill in its present form, yet upon a most cursory and casual examination of the bill he found a great variety of eccentricities, such as items in which the total appropriation was less than the amount directed in the same to be expended on the special account of the various committees and bureaus or offices of these cases and submitted that it was hardly appropriate that the senate should be called upon to adopt an amendment in gross without further consideration. He said this without hostility to the bill.

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"HELLO, CENTRAL."

EFFORTS TO CONNECT MACON AND ATLANTA BY TELEPHONE.

The Campaign Going Briskly Forward.—Mrs. Brydie still Quite ill.—Mr. Stone Paralyzed.—A Runaway Way—Shot in a Melon Patch—Marriage—Hawkinsville—Personal Points.

MACON, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—Mr. Muller, of the Macon Telephone exchange, dropped in at Constitution headquarters today, and the scribb had a very interesting interview with him. He says that strong efforts are being made at either end of the line to secure a wire from here to Atlanta.

Business men in this city favor the project, and are ready, as a rule, to subscribe liberally toward the enterprise. The Macon plant is doing well. The exchange has increased from 192 to 212, despite the loss of subscribers since January 1 of this year.

The project embraces Forsyth, Griffin, Barnesville, Griffin and East Point, the latter, of course, being already connected with Atlanta. Such an arrangement, with a five minutes' limit, would be a bonanza for business men. Once established people would wonder how they had got along without it. It is frequently the case that a five minutes' limit is equivalent to a sum of saving a big sum of money. The advantage over the telegraph being the immediate exchange of information between parties in the two cities having a matter of mutual interest at stake. It is to be hoped that business men will come down handsomely along the line, so that the company can afford to put up the wires. About \$8,000 will be the cost of the plant.

Mrs. Brydie's Condition.

MACON, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. Brydie is still quite ill at the residence of Rev. J. W. Burke. Her entire left side, from the crown of her head to the sole of her foot, is affected by the paralytic stroke which she suffered Friday evening last. She is able to articulate a very little, but one can hardly make out what she says. Her resignation is something to be pitied, as she is only a child. Her aged brother, Colonel C. W. Hancock, says that he has never seen any one suffer so uncomplainingly. He has little hope of her recovery. She is being tenderly cared for by warm hearted friends at Mr. Burke's, who are constantly in attendance around her bed-side.

Mr. Stone Paralyzed.

MACON, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—On Orange street, near Rev. J. W. Burke's, lives Mr. Stone, formerly a railroad man. Friday evening last he suffered a stroke of paralysis in his right side, and he has suffered untold agonies since. His case is about hopeless.

A Runaway.

MACON, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—A dray belonging to Colcord & Evans was left standing on Fourth street yesterday evening, and suddenly the mule took it into his head to run away. He ran down the street, and near Bon & Chappell's store he took the sidewalk, creating quite a panic. He was stopped by a porter at their Fourth street entrance, and a smashup prevented.

The Way Jones Went.

MACON, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—Last night a man named Hill, who lives near Talmall square, hired a negro named Henderson to guard his melon patch. About 11 o'clock several boys, among them Lee Wood, aged about seventeen, entered the patch. The negro had orders to shoot any one who entered it, and he blazed away with a double barrelled shot gun, both barrels of which took effect in the legs and left arm of Wood. He ran about fifty yards and fell. He was taken up and carried to his home, where Dr. Hall dressed his wounds. The shot were No. 6, and the wounds are not serious. The lad will probably be laid up for several days from the effects of his injuries.

ATHENS, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—The board of trustees of the State university is in session, beginning its labor today. Thaboard has important work to do. Among the members present are noted Chief Justice Jackson, Bishop Beckwith, Colonel J. J. Gresham, the president of the board, Colonel William Hammond, of Thomas, Colonel Ben Yancey, and others. The board has been delivvered by Dr. Lewis, deceased. The board will also have to elect a president for the North Georgia Agricultural college in the place of Colonel Davis Lewis, deceased, and fill the chair of professor of natural history and agriculture. The afternoon session was consumed in receiving the reports of the branch colleges at Dahlonega and Thomasville. The trustees will be elected tomorrow.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

The Colored Firemen's Contest—The Public School.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—In the colored firemen's contest held here today, Champion No. 6 of this city, won over the Grey Eagles, of Montgomery, throwing water through one hundred feet of hose with a hand engine, one hundred and forty one and two-thirds feet. The contest between Washington No. 2, of this city, and Citizens No. 2, of Union Springs, was a failure.

The preliminary trial of Allen Hodge, charged with the murder of James Miles, has been adjourned for next Monday morning.

The trustees of the public schools had a meeting this afternoon and elected two additional teachers, Misses Worrall and Mosell. The capacity of the schools will be enlarged so as to accommodate two hundred more children. The session will begin on September 27th.

A festival was given at the First Baptist church last night, for the benefit of the Industrial school, and was a complete social and financial success.

Charles Darling, colored, was taken from this city to Chipley today, to answer to the charge of burglary.

COMMENCEMENT IN CONYERS.

The Conyers Male and Female Academy—Crews Its Work.

CONYERS, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the Conyers Male and Female academy, Professor R. A. Guinn, principal, closed today. The exercises began last Tuesday by the examination of the students in their different branches of study. The scholars did all well, and evinced a familiarity with their books which was highly creditable to both teachers and scholars.

On Wednesday night Mrs. A. Roberts held her concert. A large crowd was present and seemed to enjoy the occasion very much. Mrs. Roberts demonstrated by her concert that she was a teacher of rare merit and understood not only the theoretical but also the practical part of music.

Last night the school was packed again by the people drawn together to witness the annual graduation. The speeches, tableau, dialogues, etc., kept the crowd in an uproar all the time. Every one went away highly pleased.

The program today, consisting of speeches and compositions, was well rendered. The young men and ladies showed that they had been well trained by their school. The literary portion was delivered by Colonel G. J. Jones, of Conyers. He was introduced by Colonel E. Wormald, of Covington, in a nice speech, just such an one as the colored make.

Colonel Lester is the son-in-law of that excellent citizen of Newton county, Judge T. M. Merriweather, and is one of the rising young attorneys of the state. His speech was well delivered and showed a good deal of sound thought and good advice. The people went out to hear a good speech, and they were not disappointed. Colonel Lester made a fine impression on our citizens.

Professor Guinn, and his assistant, Miss Ella Davidson, may well feel proud of their school's first commencement. Both are excellent teachers and deserve just such a school as they have had the past term.

THE UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.

They Meet in Athens Yesterday and Begin Business.

ATHENS, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—The board of trustees of the State university is in session, beginning its labor today. Thaboard has important work to do. Among the members present are noted Chief Justice Jackson, Bishop Beckwith, Colonel J. J. Gresham, the president of the board, Colonel William Hammond, of Thomas, Colonel Ben Yancey, and others. The board has been delivvered by Dr. Lewis, deceased. The board will also have to elect a president for the North Georgia Agricultural college in the place of Colonel Davis Lewis, deceased, and fill the chair of professor of natural history and agriculture. The afternoon session was consumed in receiving the reports of the branch colleges at Dahlonega and Thomasville. The trustees will be elected tomorrow.

HELD FOR ASSAULT.

With the Probability of a Lynching During the Night.

WAXHAW, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—Information reached here today that a negro attempted to rape the person of a white lady at Stockton, Ga., thirty miles from this place. Failing to accomplish his purpose, and fearing that he would be arrested, he repaired to the woods, and was soon followed by seven armed men, who overtook him and brought him to the lady to be identified after which he confessed. A Colored man was granted him, and a verdict binding him over to the superior court of Clinch county was the result of the trial. He is in jail at Homerville, but it is thought he will be lynched.

THE ATLANTA CONFERENCE.

The Methodists in Session in Decatur Yesterday.

DECATUR, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—The Atlanta conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south is in session here. Rev. H. H. Parks presides, and Rev. H. Crumley is secretary.

Rev. Mr. Ellis, of Evans chapel, Atlanta, presided over the new birth.

Different reports were read and passed upon. The next conference will be held in Conyers. There is much interest manifested by the citizens.

THE LIBERTY TROOP CENTENNIAL.

HINCEVILLE, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—The Liberty Troop have their centennial on the 20th and 21st inst., and a grand time is anticipated. The Chattooga Artillery, Georgia Hussars, Liberty Guards and several other military organizations will attend. The music will be furnished by the Brunswick band, and a large attendance is expected. Preparations have been completed for the comfort and pleasure of all who attend, and none need fear disappointment should they be present. The programme is not yet published, but will be out in a day or two.

The Crops Flooded.

HINCEVILLE, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—The country is still flooded with water. The heavy rains have not ceased, and great loss has resulted to the crops. The corn crops which were planted in low places have been very much damaged. Perhaps the yield will be half. Rice planted on high lands looks very well, but in all low places it is a failure. The cotton crop will be very short, not likely more than a half a crop made.

The Longest Dead on Record.

DARIEN, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—Mr. R. Barclay, the efficient clerk of the superior court, has just finished reading the longest dead record in the state. Mr. Barclay's record covers thirty-three pages legal case paper averaging eleven words to the line, and thirty-two lines to the page, thus containing 11,616 words. The dead embraces thousands of acres of land in various places in the county.

In Memory of Her Husband.

LEXINGTON, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. S. Upton has had a beautiful monument placed over the grave of her deceased husband. It was made at Millidgeville, Ga., from the famous Vermont granite, and is one among the handsomest in the graveyard.

Died From His Wounds.

MONROE, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—The little boy who was so badly hurt by the males running away on Thursday, died last night from his wounds. This was the most horrible accident that ever occurred on our streets

To Neutralize Offensiveness.

Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, tobacco, spirits or catarrh, is neutralized by SOZODONT. 'Tis a healthful beautifier, and a great luxury as a dentifrice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lovers will be no longer noticed.

"Red Lion" Elixir for OLD FOLKS and those weakened by sickness.

GEORGIA HAPPENINGS.

WHAT THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE ARE DOING.

An Old Master Roll—The Killing of Two Horses—A Colt Show—Old Relics on Exhibition—Killing a Blue Crane—Matrimonial Influence—A Negro assault upon his wife.

There are but twenty-one professional men in Terrell county.

Some of the citizens of Newton county are advocating a "no goos" law.

The reunion of the 40th Georgia regiment takes place in Cumming on the 28th.

Many students have left Athens for their homes, not to return to commencement.

Covington will probably have a street railroad and a cotton compress before very long.

Lightning struck and destroyed the barn of W. E. Rivers, in Newton county, on Friday.

The shower of turtles last week, reported from Washington county, fall on the farm of R. D. Evans.

Eston is putting up a new hotel which will cost \$10,000. \$10,000 of the money has already been raised.

Mr. W. S. Bonner of Carroll county, killed a large wild cat last week. It measured four feet seven inches and weighed twenty-eight pounds.

The ordinary of Gilmer county has, according to law, ordered an election on the prohibition question to be held on Tuesday, the 10th day of August next.

The amount of taxable property returned this year in Terrell county is \$1,068,702, an increase over 1885 of \$20,380. This does not include wild lands.

Joseph Ingram and Miss McCoy, inmates of the pauper's home, in Cherokee county, were united in marriage by J. C. Avery, last Sunday. Mr. Ingram is 20 years old and his wife about 18, and are in good health.

Major John Longstreet has returned to Gainesville from a two months' visit to Washington city and New York, where he has been under medical treatment for his leg, which was broken in a game of baseball here last summer.

A young boy killed a blue crane, or heron, at Jim Findley's fish pond, in Gainesville, on Wednesday morning last, which actually measured six feet from tip to tip of its wings. The boy was a young lad, and was shot through the heart. He let the youngster get close enough to shoot it through the head without mutilating its body. On opening it a carapax of eight inches long, and weighing about a quarter of a pound, was found in its stomach.

The engine of the Sandersville and Ten-mile train, while going to Ten-mile on Sunday morning, struck the horse of Mr. J. M. Minar and killed him instantly.

The horse was grazing near the cow gap close to Mr. Minar's residence and was attempting to cross the road at the time of the accident.

The young gentleman of Forsyth was a brilliant affair. The costume was unusually elegant, and the city has every reason to congratulate itself upon so splendid an event.

GEORGIA BREVITIES.

The Georgia College Hop.

FORSYTH, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—The hop given by the young ladies of the Georgia college last night, at the residence of the young gentlemen of Forsyth, was a brilliant affair. The costume was unusually elegant, and the city has every reason to congratulate itself upon so splendid an event.

The Georgia Brevities.

ATHENS, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—Hannibal & Young have sold their residence Jersey Farm to Dr. D. M. McKie, of this city.

There were fifty head of the finest Jersey in the south, 430 acres of land, mules, wagons, and growing crop. McKie will still run it as a Jersey farm.

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There were fifty head of the finest Jersey in the south, 430 acres of land, mules, wagons, and growing crop. McKie will still run it as a Jersey farm.

LTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S 1886—John Stephens, administrator, represents that he has discharged the duties of his said trust and of his administration, and of his said commission. This is, therefore, to show cause, if any, why said administrator should not be discharged.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

LTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S 1886—Julius Rosenblatt, administrator, represents that he has discharged the duties of his said trust and of his administration, and of his said commission. This is, therefore, to show cause, if any, why said administrator should not be discharged.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

LTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S 1886—William B. Hayes, guardian of all persons concerned, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and of his administration, and of his said commission. This is, therefore, to show cause, if any, why said administrator should not be discharged.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

LTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S 1886—L. Dugay, administrator, represents that he has discharged the duties of his said trust and of his administration, and of his said commission. This is, therefore, to show cause, if any, why said administrator should not be discharged.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

LTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S 1886—W. H. Bentz, L. H. Bond, administrator, represents that he has discharged the duties of his said trust and of his administration, and of his said commission. This is, therefore, to show cause, if any, why said administrator should not be discharged.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

LTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S 1886—Henry M. Jackson, administrator, represents that he has discharged the duties of his said trust and of his administration, and of his said commission. This is, therefore, to show cause, if any, why said administrator should not be discharged.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

LTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S 1886—J. Jackson, deceased, represents that he has discharged the duties of his said trust and of his administration, and of his said commission. This is, therefore, to show cause, if any, why said administrator should not be discharged.

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THE FIGHT ENDED.

THE A. G. S. AND THE N. C. ONCE MORE AT PEACE.

The Suit of the Former Against the Letter Withdrawn
—The Matters in Question are Once More at Peace
by the Presidents of the Two Roads—
Discriminations Discontinued.

From the Chattanooga Times.

The Times' readers will remember that a few days since the Alabama Great Southern railroad company filed a bill in the chancery court in this city, asking for an injunction to prevent the Nashville and Chattanooga road from discriminating against and to compel the said Nashville and Chattanooga to receive and haul the complaint company loaded with iron ore and consigned to Cowan and South Pittsburg.

To the bill the Nashville and Chattanooga filed an answer and cross bill, in which it was charged that the Alabama Great Southern had, long before the removal of the Nashville and Chattanooga to receive their cars, habitually discriminated against the Nashville and Chattanooga; that the said Alabama Great Southern had frequently made a rate of fifty cents per ton for iron shipped from the Walker iron furnace to Chattanooga to be shipped over other roads than the Alabama Great Southern; and that, when consignors desired to ship by the Nashville and Chattanooga an additional fifty cents would be charged, which virtually compelled shippers to refuse to send products over the said Nashville and Chattanooga.

The answer and cross bill raised an issue and decided interesting litigation was promised over the settlement of the trouble.

Yesterday, however, President Frank Bond notified the attorneys of the Alabama Great Southern, Messrs. Shepherd & Frazier, to Southern, the suit of the Alabama Great Southern company against the Nashville and Chattanooga, and that the Alabama Great Southern will pay all cost of the litigation as far as it had gone.

President Bond, of the Queen and Crescent and President Thomas, of the Nashville and Chattanooga, were in Washington during the sitting of the Southern Railway and Steamship association, in session at Washington, and had a conference relative to the trouble pending between these two roads.

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HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

President Bond, of the Queen and Crescent and President Thomas, of the Nashville and Chattanooga, were in Washington during the sitting of the Southern Railway and Steamship association, in session at Washington, and had a conference relative to the trouble pending between these two roads.

All discriminations by the two roads against each other will be withdrawn, and each will be treated by the other as all other lines concerned. This means that ships over the Alabama Great Southern will have the same rates as if they shipped by any other road, and that the cars of the Alabama Great Southern will be hauled to Cowan and Pittsburg as heretofore.

Thus ends a suit that promised some lively developments had it been fully prosecuted.

MORE RAILROAD CONNECTION.

Strong Resolutions Passed by the People of Monticello.

MONTICELLO, Ga., July 16.—[Special.]—At a meeting of some of the business men of the town of Monticello, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in view of the great benefit to our town and section of the state which a direct railroad connection with the city of Atlanta would afford, be it

Resolved, That we would hail with pleasure and interest a movement by the city of Atlanta looking to the construction of a road from that city to the town of Monticello either independently or in connection with the Covington and Macon railroad, which is now being built. And, we beg to suggest, respectively the momentous importance of such a road. It is doubtless known, and probably the subject has been well considered by the business men of Atlanta that two extensive lines of railroad are now in process of construction, which will link the city of Atlanta with the town of Monticello.

The Piedmont Air Line has gotten out two thousand tickets for the Young Men's library excursion today. They will all be disposed of beyond doubt.

Messrs. C. B. Walker and J. H. Latimer, the Monteagle agents were seen in King's Mountain, S. C. The day before, the agents were up on the road on the railroad cars, advertising their great excursion to Arkansas and Texas.

The East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railroad has placed on sale a line of Sunday tickets to Atlanta, for \$1.00. H. C. Davis, Dallas, Rockmart and Indian Springs, is to return at any time on Monday, at remarkably low rates.

Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of highly experienced and skillful physicians and surgeons, and is the most complete and complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (its), spina bifida, impotency, insanity, and various afflictions.

Resolved, That the Atlanta Constitution be requested to publish the foregoing resolution.

F. M. SWANSON, J. W. PRASIER, Chairman.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judgments for Services or Injuries Have Priority Over Mortgages.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 16.—Judge Jackson, in the United States circuit court today, pronounced an opinion in one of the suits against the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railroad of much interest to the company and the suitors against it. Under the mortgage of 1881 it has been agreed that the company's personal property and mortgages were superior to those of the judgment creditors, for personal damages as well as those of other creditors, and that no satisfaction or judgment could be had until the mortgage had been fully discharged. His holding that while, at common law, a mortgage would take precedence of other claims, it did not do so in the case of the Tennessee, which he held to be valid, judgments for services rendered or for personal injuries, have priority over the mortgage. He stated that the company's personal property and mortgages were superior to those of the judgment creditors, for personal damages as well as those of other creditors, and that no satisfaction or judgment could be had until the mortgage had been fully discharged. His holding that while, at common law, a mortgage would take precedence of other claims, it did not do so in the case of the Tennessee, which he held to be valid, judgments for services rendered or for personal injuries, have priority over the mortgage. He stated that the company's personal property and mortgages were superior to those of the judgment creditors, for personal damages as well as those of other creditors, and that no satisfaction or judgment could be had until the mortgage had been fully discharged. 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THE CONSTITUTION
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY
IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN
THIS CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE AT \$1 PER
MONTH, \$10 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS
LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN
THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEFEND OF LOCATION IN THE
PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS
SUGGESTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE
ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 17, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and
Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock a.
m.: Generally fair weather,
stationary temperature, Geor-
gia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, North
Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair
weather; stationary temperature; variable
winds.

The Dilke-Crawford scandal case is hav-
ing a rehearing in London, and the court-
room is crowded with eager listeners, among
them the telegraph informs, a large num-
ber of ladies.

The trial of Spies and his fellow-con-
spirators in Chicago, is commanding a
great deal of attention. The prosecution
seems to be making out a clear case of mur-
der against the defendants.

Two members of the house of representa-
tives, notwithstanding the warm weather of
yesterday, engaged in a fistfight in the cap-
itol. Mr. Laird succeeded in getting in his
work on Mr. Cobb's nose. Parties interferred
and the fight was stopped.

The first district congressional convention
still hangs fire, with no promise of a speedy
result. Mr. Norwood at one time made a
close approach to a nomination, but imme-
diately afterward fell back again. The con-
vention is in its second hundredth bal-
lot.

GEORGE BROWN found his freedom in the
recent insurrection of convicts in Dade
county. His fidelity to the officers drew atten-
tion to his case, which proved to be one of
romantic interest. The pardon issued by
Governor McDaniel will make George Brown
a free man again.

CRIMINAL news is always epidemic. The
hanging of Dick Townsend, which took
place in Valdosta yesterday, ends the career
of one of the most cold-blooded murderers
Georgia has ever seen. From the same sec-
tion comes reports of two other crimes,
in which lynching was the remedy.

Southern Credit.

The Boston Advertiser sticks to it that
the south must have the northern standard
of commercial honesty before she can hope
to escape the evils of high interest and
insurance rates.

To bolster up its sweeping charges the Ad-
vertiser prints an anonymous note from Au-
gusta to the following effect:

But in Georgia the situation is simply outra-
geous, and under our present homestead laws gives
dishonest debtors a most serious advantage of
creditors; and as for the high sense of commercial
honor you refer to, many of the alleged "best" busi-
ness men here think no more of going back on a
written contract than they would of killing a mo-
quito, and a verbal contract is many times worse.

This is mere nonsense. Malicious and
disgusted persons write such letters from
every city in the union. Our homestead
laws will stand comparison with those of
numerous other states. The exemptions in
Massachusetts are about equal to those allowed in Georgia. New York exempts
\$1,500. Nevada allows \$5,000. Wyoming
exempts about \$2,000. Kansas allows a
homestead without limitation as to value.
In fact most of the northern and western
states are very liberal in the matter of home-
steads.

The dishonesty of "alleged best business
men" is not worth discussing, but when the
Advertiser says that dishonest men are more
promptly and adequately punished in the
north than in the south, it shows a disposi-
tion to ignore the facts. It is not necessary
to go back very far to point out gray-haired
defaulters in the southern states who, in
spite of social position, church standing,
etc., have been sent to the penitentiary or
forced to leave the country. Another point.
Northern judges are much more liberal in
suspending sentences, and northern govern-
ments are more ready to pardon gentlemanly
offenders than is the case in the south.

No, our people have no cause to reproach
themselves for a lack of commercial honesty
or for the lax administration of justice. If
they have to pay high rates of interest, it is
because they came out of the war with ab-
solutely nothing. They had to go in debt
and with their disorganized labor system,
and years of misrule, their progress has been
retarded. So far as the repudiation of cer-
tain fraudulent carpet-bagger obligations
are concerned, we may rest easy.
What we have done for the
preservation of honest government has
never hurt our credit. Altogether, we are
getting along very well without any advice
from New England moralists. The north-
erners who have come down here to grow up
with the country are not complaining. They
buy and sell, and marry and give in mar-
riage, and enjoy life without suspecting that
they are any the worse for being mixed up
with a people who are outside the circle of
Boston influences. But we cannot expect to
be understood by the unfriendly stranger
who views us from afar. When people know
each other they frequently find it necessary
to throw away their prejudices and revise
their former estimates.

The Treasury Surplus.

Our Washington correspondent intimates
that the treasury officials are very much out-
raged because the democratic house of rep-
resentatives has seen fit to adopt a resolution
which directs a reduction of the existing
surplus in the United States treasury. We
do not doubt that these officials are in a state
of acute inflammation over this high handed
act of the people's representatives in as-
suming to dictate what disposition shall be
made of the surplus of the people's money.

The truth of the business is simply this:
As matters stand, Miss Cleveland has
concluded to move, and she will hereafter con-
tribute her beautiful essays and her soul-
stirring poetry to a Chicago publication
which has heretofore been known as Litera-
ture Life. In fact, Miss Cleveland will be-
come the editor of the publication, and will

only an unfortunate, but a suspicious fact,
that since the democratic administration
came into power there has been no sort of
reform in the management of the affairs of
the treasury.

Under the management of the republicans
the law was openly violated, and the entire
machinery of the treasury department, to-
gether with its vast influence, was devoted to
the interests of Wall street. There has
been no change since Mr. Cleveland's ad-
ministration came into power. The treasury
has been, and still is, managed in the inter-
est of Wall street. Mr. Manning and his
assistants have violated the law as flagrantly
as the republicans, and have, apparently,
been as eager to secure the applause of the
Wall street organs. Meanwhile the real in-
terests of the people have been allowed to
run down at the heel.

It is high time that the democratic party
was making an effort to put a stop to this
manipulation of the finances of the people
by the agents of the Wall street speculators.
In regard to this matter there can be no
doubt as to the desire and purpose of the
people.

Not Altogether Dry.

With few exceptions the newspapers of the
country are, perhaps through misinformation,
conveying the impression that Atlanta is
openly defying the prohibition law.

This is a mistake. The law is not only
strictly enforced, but it is cheerfully obeyed.
It is true that liquor continues to be sold, but
it is not sold by the drunk. It is sold by the
quart by some half a dozen dealers whose
license will not expire until late in the sum-
mer or early in the fall. When these licenses
expire the liquor traffic here will be at an
end.

Our people respect laws and obey them,
whether they like them or not. When it
became unlawful to retail liquor by the glass
the business stopped. Two or three months
from now, when the last quart license runs
out, that branch of the traffic will be wiped
out.

With these facts before them the outside
world will see that Atlanta is not violating
the law. The example of Portland, Bangor
and other alleged prohibition cities will not
be imitated here. Nor is it likely that the
Providence dodge will be tried. In that
the city are selling a "temperance beer,"
said to be non-intoxicating, but it is in reality
containing at least three per cent of alcohol.
The authorities pretend to be hopelessly in
doubt about the character of this beer, and in
the meantime it has a lively sale. No such
palpable evasion of the law would be toler-
ated here for a day. Our friends at a dis-
tance will do well to discount the wild re-
ports in circulation. They may rely upon
it that if we are not altogether "dry" we are
drying as rapidly as could be.

A New Danger.

The doctors in Pennsylvania are tremen-
dously excited over a remarkable case of blood
poisoning. The victim, it seems, was bitten
by a drunken man. In a short time the
sufferer lost his senses, and his symptoms
were similar to those of hydrophobia.

It has long been known that the bite of
various animals will sometimes result in
what is called hydrophobia. If the bite of
a drunken man is equally as dangerous as
that of the people to be on their guard. An
old toper running at large is much more
difficult to deal with than a mad dog. As a
precautionary measure muzzles might be
tried. We muzzle dogs, and why not men,
when they are suspected of biting proclivities?
The objection may be urged that the
muzzle would involve the deprivation of
personal liberty, but in this progressive age
personal liberty is nowhere when those who
claim it are in the minority. If it is lawful
to lock up the body of a drunken man, it is
only one step further to lock up his mouth
when he is circling among people.

EDITOR MURAT HALSTEAD, of Cincinnati,
is inclined to kick against George granite.
He is afraid there is a ku klux concealed in it.
We assure Editor Halstead that he shall not
hurt.

MILLIKIN says that Brother Blaine will
only live in Washington as president. This is
Washington should prefer to give
Brother Blaine up entirely.

THIEVES in New York are so low down
that they have gone to stealing snakes. An
ascondia twenty-six feet long has been stolen
from a cage on Coney Island. His snakehead
was valued at fifty dollars. For many weeks
he had writhed gently around the neck of the
fair young snake charmer, but on Monday
night the cage was invaded. The fifty dollar
snake was unfastened from the family knot in
which, with the others, he had tied himself,
and taken away from the island. How the
thief was managed—whether the robber tied
the reptile around his throat as a bow, or
whether he persuaded those who saw the
snake in his hands that they had delirium
tremens—will not be known until he is cap-
tured. At present he is still at large. The
beautiful snake charmer says she doesn't care
a stricken temperance fruit. Nevertheless
it is a remarkable case.

NEW YORK is grappling with the hand-
organ problem. It is hard to say exactly what
should be done with the hand organ. It is a
question whether the grinder should be
limited to a few hours or whether he should
be compelled to play all day and all night.
Under as severe a plan as this the grinder
might outlast the public. The plan agreed on
in a New York is to allow the organ to turn its
crank for twelve hours on a stretch—viz: from
9 a.m. to 9 p.m. If New York will pause
in this warfare and glance around she will find
that there are in the land some bigger nui-
sances than the hand-organ.

THEIR is said to be a good deal of prohi-
bition in a quart—after a man gets well
on the effects of it.

CINCINNATI burglars are improving in the
methods usually adopted by midnight thieves.
They are quite artistic. A few nights ago a
fine residence was burglarized and next day
each of the occupants found a scar on that
arm which was on the outside of the bed. The
scar resembled the scratch of a pin and the
opinion is that some drug was injected to
deepen sleep. That's is strengthened by the
fact that next morning the occupants of
the house felt a very peculiar and unusual
drowsiness.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. GILDER, whose jour-
ney to the north pole was interrupted by the
charge of embezzlement made by Dolly Ad-
ams, the "water queen," has given the re-
quired bond and is at liberty again. The ship by
which he was to go had sailed without him, and
the colonel's scientific expedition has
been postponed. There is a faint suspicion
that the colonel is in the hands of his
friends.

Long Life to All Concerned.

We print in another column a series of
resolutions passed by some of the business
men of the town of Monticello, in reference
to railroad connection with that section and
Atlanta. The road suggested is of great
importance, and is now being considered by in-
fluential men who will move in the matter at
the proper time. The construction of the
road referred to, via Covington to Athens,
will not hurt the trade to Atlanta, and it is
not the policy of our people to hinder and
obstruct it if it did. It is however, their
desire to keep the road on the line
designated in these resolutions, and this road
will be pushed on to Easton and Sparta,
and Weymouth, and on to points of the At-
lantic coast in South Carolina. Western
cities who are suffering from improper dis-
tributions on a much larger scale than
Atlanta, will be our active allies in building
this road. We have not had much to say
about the movements on foot to construct
this line lately, simply because the parties
interested did not wish it to be written up.

The matter, however, is in the hands of
careful men, and when it becomes necessary
we will call on the citizens along the line to
extend a helping hand; and if they do, the
road will be built rapidly, and in first class
style.

For the benefit of all concerned.

THE PANDORA, issued by the students of the
university of Georgia, is the first college an-
nual ever published in the south. The Pan-
dora is issued by the eight fraternities of the
university and is profusely illustrated and
abounds in some very fine hits. Every alumnus
of the university of Georgia should pur-
chase a copy of the Pandora, as it is of a
peculiar interest to them. The boys of the
university deserve much praise for their efforts in
issuing this book. It can be found on sale at
John Miller's news stand on Marietta street,
for fifty cents per copy.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

TCHEKHOVSKY's story "What's to
Be Done?" which is known as the "Uncle Tom's
Cabin of Nihilism," and which the author wrote
in a St. Petersburg dungeon some twenty years ago,
is being translated into English. The horrors re-
lated in the narrative, it is said, exceed anything
that has ever been brought to light, even by such
writers as Steinbecks.

A YOUNG man in Cincinnati was awakened
one night and by somebody timbered his
window, and fired his revolver at the offender.
Of course he hit the mark because it was not a
burglar, but only a servant girl closing his window
to keep out the storm.

JAMES J. MASON, who is wanted in New
Orleans to answer the charge of embezzling over

leaves the white house in possession of the
charming little woman whom Mr. Cleveland
has chosen to be his bride.

We wish long life and happiness to life in
the white house, as well as to the Chicago
Literary Life.

AN exchange says that Brother Blaine is
growing somewhat modest. This shows what
a democratic administration can accomplish.

JOS HOWARD, the ancient New York cor-
respondent, has been stealing from the columns
of the New York Commercial Advertiser for
the benefit of the Boston Globe. Undoubt-
edly, Joseph is a man of taste.

A NUMBER of young girls employed in
the necktie factories of New York met a
few nights ago and formed a permanent
union. One of the girls is made an
assistant made an address. She said that until a recent
date girls could make pretty fair wages at the
necktie business. Of late she said wealthy
ladies and their daughters had entered the
business to make pin money. It was a com-
mon thing to see ladies in silks and diamonds
call at the factories and take away goods to
be made at their homes. Some of them came in
carriages and took work away. The union de-
cided to get up a list of all wealthy ladies who
work for pin-money. The names, it was said,
would be printed and sent to the people who
name are in the elite directory. The fine ladies
who interfere with the work of the necktie girls
should remember that what is pin money for
one worker is bread money for the other.

THE monument for the grave of Jos. Bill-
ing, the author of "John Bull," was placed in
the cemetery at Lansdowne, Mass., will bear only the
inscription, "John Billings."

It is reported in New York that the court of
appeals has set aside the conviction of Alderman
Jacobs, and that the decision will not be announced
until July 27.

IN ENGLAND the population doubles in fifty
years. In the United States, Canada and Australia
in twenty-five years; in Germany, 10 years, and in
France and in countries using the French lan-
guage, 140 years.

THE celebrated French critic, M. Franche-
sac, having recently said that a statue
ought to be erected in honor of Eugene Labiche,
the latter wrote to a friend: "see if my friend
Jacques de roche is to raise a statue to me. I would sub-
scribe to the cost if I were not afraid I
should be the only subscriber."

THE workingmen of New York are discuss-
ing the advisability of taking a hand in politics as
an organization, and propose to run Henry George
for mayor.

THE private secretary of Mrs. Mark Hop-
kins, the wealthy California widow, is a colored
man who has been serving her for a long time.
He is a good man, and the colored man and his
wife are well known in San Francisco.

AN experiment a company of Japanese
soldiers was fed on bread and soup, with an addition
of beef for supper, for one month. At the end
of that time each man had lost weight from three
to seven pounds.

THE Atlanta Constitution criticizes the
Yankees as the "most terrible" of the leading
cities before the war. The "Yankees" are
the "Landgraves" in Carolina.

IN that interesting romance by
William Gilmore Simms, "The Yemasse,"
(which is to Carolina what "the Mohicans" is to
New England), the name of Edmundo Bellinger
is mentioned. The "Landgraves" are the name of
the colony he founded, and the name of the
village he founded.

ANOTHER experiment a company of Japanese
soldiers was fed on bread and soup, with an addition
of beef for supper, for one month. At the end
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THEY What Happened If the Southern
Confederacy Had Won.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—"It was fortunate
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NTA AND NEW ORLEANS
SHORT LINE.
ksburg and Shreveport
--VIA--
ONTGOMERY!
NLY LINE
OPERATING
BLE DAILY TRAINS
--AND--
an Buffet Sleeping Cars
BETWEEN
and New Orleans Without Change
gh time table in effect July 11th, 1886.

SOUTH BOUND

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. & Daily except Sunday.
nts...	1 15 pm	11 30 pm	4 30 pm
oms...	2 05 pm	12 30 pm	5 55 pm
to...	2 15 pm	12 45 pm	6 25 pm
4 25 pm	1 30 pm	10 45 pm	7 00 pm
life...	5 15 pm	1 55 pm	8 15 pm
8 35 pm	2 45 pm	9 40 pm	8 45 pm
ge...	5 15 pm	4 30 pm	9 45 pm
bus, Ga.	6 31 pm	11 55 pm	
omery...	7 30 pm	7 00 am	
ola...	5 15 am	2 30 pm	
teams...	2 30 am	2 10 pm	
7 30 am	7 30 pm		

SELMA DIVISION

	No. 2. Daily.	No. 12. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
5 00 pm	8 45 am	8 20 pm	
7 30 pm	12 30 pm	10 50 pm	
1 05 pm	1 55 pm	10 55 pm	
4 45 pm	5 00 pm	10 pm	
6 00 pm	2 30 pm	2 30 pm	

	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. & Daily except Sunday.
Orleans...	7 00 pm	4 45 am	1 05 pm
12 30 pm	7 05 am		
cols...	10 20 pm	7 05 am	
5 00 pm			
gomery...	8 20 pm	8 45 pm	
bus...	8 30 pm	10 50 pm	
ka...	10 35 pm	12 55 pm	
ol...	11 21 pm	2 00 am	3 17 am
ng...	11 50 pm	2 45 am	4 17 am
ville...	1 15 pm	3 30 am	5 02 am
...	12 30 pm	4 15 am	5 45 am
nt...	12 57 pm	4 05 am	6 30 am
to...	1 24 pm	4 45 pm	7 20 pm
rn...	1 36 pm	4 55 pm	7 42 pm
2 30 pm	5 50 pm	8 45 pm	

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12 30 pm	7 05 am		
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5 00 pm			
gomery...	8 20 pm	8 45 pm	
bus...	8 30 pm	10 50 pm	
ka...	10 35 pm	12 55 pm	
ol...	11 21 pm	2 00 am	3 17 am
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Preferred Locals.

Cheapest Fruit Jars
In the state at McBride's.

Gate City Stone Filters,

JELLY TUMBLERS, FRUIT EVAPORATORS,

BALDWIN'S DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR

SHOW CASES, CHINA GLASSWARE,

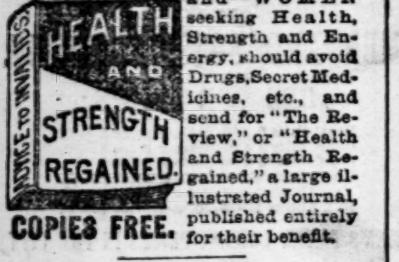
Etc., new and stylish goods.

AT McBRIE'S.

WEAK, NERVOUS

AND

DEBILITATED MEN



It treats on health, hygiene, physical culture, and medical subjects, and is a valuable, comprehensive, and interesting journal for all suffering humanity, afflicted with long-standing, chronic, nervous, asthmatic and painful diseases, and many subjects of interest to the medical and lay public. No similar work has ever been published. Every week or all the better way.

THE REVIEW exposes the frauds practiced by quacks and medical imposters who practice on the public. The only safe and effective road to health, vigor and bodily energy.

The Review of all nervous appliances are treated upon all about them—which are genuine, which are bogus. Bills on thirty days credit, and the payment of postage and a few dollars of dollars saved nervous-duty sufferers and others by the advice given. THE REVIEW is a valuable journal of information. Complete specimens mailed FREE for 6 cents in stamps to pay postage. Addressing this paper.

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164 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Apply now or preserve our address

Aug-14 sat wed wky e o wlast pag n m

WATCHES.

J. P. STEVENS,
JEWELER.

47 WHITEHALL ST.

CHAS. C. THORN, CHEAP CASH GROCER, 18 Whitehall street. Telephone 451.

15 pounds K. Lard..... 1 00
60 pounds Grated Sugar..... 1 00
60 pounds Any Patent Flour..... 1 00
15 lbs. East India Milk..... 1 00
15 pounds Head Rice..... 1 00
20 pounds Fine Rice..... 1 00
Aubrake's and Levering's Coffee, per pound..... 15
Lamb's Tea, per pound..... 15
Water-ground Meal, peck..... 15
Dove Brand Hams, uncanvassed..... 15
15 am determined to get fresh goods, cheaper than ever before for cash, and we will offer no credit no less, no money and save you 20 per cent. Just come one time and be convinced.I will give three cents a piece for flint quart bot. the
Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street.
8th page, if CHAS C. THORN.MACHINE SHOP TOOLS
—FOR SALE AT—

A BARGAIN.

THE TOOLS NAMED IN THE LIST BELOW have been used but little and are as good as new. It not sold by September 1st, we will be shipped north, for use in our own main factory. Tools and foundry fixtures can be seen at the

PIONEER MACHINE WORKS, Covington, Ga.

Applying to Thomas Camp, Esq. For terms and prices apply to Mabrey & Avery, agents, 18 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., or write to Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa.

IRON WORKING TOOLS.

1 Pattern Boring Machine (Niles Tool Works).
1 " Turning " " "
18 inch Engine Lathes and Chuck (Ames).
15 inch Shaping Machine.
15 inch Boring Machine, 6 ft. 6 in. (Enterprise).
124x24 " " "
18 inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (Enterprise).
16 " " "
15 " " "
15 " back gear Drill Press, (McFarlin).
1 Lathe, medium size, (Putnam).

WOOD WORKING TOOLS.

1 Pattern Worker's Lathe.
1 Moulding Machine, woodworker.
1 Planer, 12 ft. 6 in.
1 square spindle Wood Shaper.MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND FIXTURES.
Portable forges, lot of foundry and smith shop fixtures, for sale by FRICK COMPANY, Englewood, Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pa. 7th or 8th p.m.G. S. MAY,
Successor to LaFondaine & May.

FINE WOOD MANTELS

Send for Catalogue and price list.

139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

Meetings.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan street railroad company will be held at the office of the president, J. W. Rankin, in the S. S. laboratory, on the corner of Hunter and Butler streets, in Atlanta, at 10 a.m., Saturday, July 23, 1886. J. W. RANKIN, President.
W. A. HAYGOOD, Secretary.

51 24

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the name of WELLBORN BRAY as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the democratic party of Fulton county.

To Preach in Atlanta.

Rev. C. S. Lucas, of the Christian church of Atlanta, will occupy the pulpit for the Christian church of this city tomorrow morning. Services will be held in the basement of the court house. Mr. Lucas will also preach the dedicatory sermon for the new church as soon as it is completed, which will be in a few weeks.

"Red Lion" Elixir for the bowels and stomach.

ONLY ONE CAUGHT.

A SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A WEALTHY PLANTER.

J. H. Bowles, of Woodville, brought to Atlanta charged with shaving the Queen—Placed Under Bond—Some Interesting Facts Connected With the Case—New Evidence.

Deputy Marshal Hayes returned yesterday from Woodville bringing with him J. H. Bowles, charged with making and passing counterfeit coin.

The CONSTITUTION yesterday contained an account of the circulation of a large amount of counterfeit money at Union Point and Woodville, some of it falling into the hands of Deputy Collector Smith, who was in that section of the country on a business trip, and who at once notified Collector Creanough, asking that some be sent to investigate. Collector Creanough sent Deputy Collector Fite, with instructions to make a thorough investigation and not to come away as long as there remained any hope of apprehending the makers of the queer. Mr. Fite was successful, and after a two days' stay at Union Point and Woodville, returned to Atlanta, bringing with him several pieces of counterfeit money and the names of J. H. Bowles and J. C. Bone, against whom he said he

HAD AN ABUNDANCE OF EVIDENCE.

To the collector he related all the facts, and told how he had worked the case. Mr. Creanough had a consultation with District Attorney Hill, and going before Commissioner Haight warrants were issued for Bowles and Bone.

These warrants were placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Hayes. The next day, Thursday afternoon, they left via the Georgia road for Woodville. At Union Point, where they changed cars for the Athens branch to go to Woodville, they were joined by Deputy Collector Smith, who anticipated their coming and had been in waiting for them, using his leisure time in accumulating evidence against the two men who were suspected.

The next day, Friday, they reached Woodville, which is a town of about 200 inhabitants, seven miles from Union Point, on the Athens branch of the Georgia road, they circulated around and succeeded in getting together several

DOLLARS OF THE SPURIOUS COIN

from different people at that place. An old lady named Mrs. Callahan, had a few dollars and was willing to tell where or when she got it.

The clerk at J. C. McWhorter's store found a sum of money in a drawer, and said he just ran across it.

About half past nine o'clock the officers started off for Bowles's residence. He lives four miles from Woodville, and is considered one of the best citizens of the country. Upon reaching the place, a lovely country home. Deputy Marshal Hayes knocked on the door. There was no response. Another knock, and he said Mr. Hammond had shown himself.

IN FAVOR OF MONOPOLIES.

He had voted against the proposition for a board of arbitration to settle differences between railroads and employees. In speaking of labor organization, he expressed himself as decidedly in favor of it, as it was to meet the aggression of capital. He had believed in conservative organization, and it was the salvation of the country. Colonel Hammond had never raised his voice to assist his people, and this bill was of more importance than all the other bills before congress. He said the other bills had shown himself.

A DOOR OPENING INTO THE HALLWAY

opened and some one asked:

"Friend," was the reply.

"Well, who are you?" asked the man on the inside.

"Open the door and we will tell you."

The door opened and a form of ghostly

movement was brought to view.

"It is this," replied he was asked.

"It is what I do for you?" replied the man in ghostly garments.

"We have a warrant for you for passing counterfeit money."

This was a staggerer to Mr. Bowles, but after a few moments he recovered himself and invited the officers in. It was decided that Deputy Collector Smith should remain with Mr. Bowles, while Deputy Marshal Hayes and another would go to Bowles's house and give him a call. When the two reached Bowles's residence all was dark. There was not a sound to be heard, but upon going up the steps they found a lady sitting under THE SHADE OF THE CLINGING VINES.

She made herself known, and said she was the wife of the man they were hunting for, but that he was not at home and she did not know when he would return. The officers asked her when she last saw that which was granted. Every nook and corner was examined, but nothing could be found. They looked for a silver pitcher and some britania ware, which they knew Bone had purchased, but this could not be found. The lady was questioned, but she refused to tell where the ware was. This convinced the officers that Bone had used it in making the counterfeit money. After satisfying themselves that Bone was not in the house, they returned to Bowles's, whose residence was about 200 yards up the road. Bowles furnished the officers with sleeping rooms, and soon all was quiet. At 4 o'clock Mr. Bowles asked permission to call up his hands, which was granted. He walked out through the hall, and reaching up gathered a large kettledrum. This he carried to the door, and walking out on the back verandah.

BEAT THE MORNING REVEILLE.

Mr. JOHN Lester and his accomplished daughter, Miss Beulah V. Lester, are the guests of Mrs. J. C. McWhorter, Mitchell street, for a few days.

Mr. E. M. McWhorter, Jr., leaves for Chicago Monday next on business connected with his stock trade, for Hill & Stewart. He will be absent from the city about ten days.

HOUSE FOR SALE—There is a house for sale

located on lot No. 59 East Peter street, which will sell at a bargain. Same to be removed by purchaser in fifteen days. G. B. Adair, 71 Washington street.

DEAN W. P. THIEKIELD, of the Clark university of the state of Georgia, last evening from Atlanta, Ga., accepted a special invitation to speak at the annual meeting of the Atlanta Society of the year.

Mr. THIEKIELD, of the Clark university, is a man of great ability and

experience, and with his address

will be a welcome addition to the meeting.

The Atlanta Society of the year

will be a great success.

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